

APPENDIX

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. A thrust converter comprising:
 reciprocating movement means section;
 reciprocation-rotation conversion section for converting
 reciprocating movement of the reciprocation movement means
 section into rotational movement;
 rotation-reciprocation conversion means section for converting
 rotational movement of the reciprocation-rotation conversion
 means section into reciprocating movement; and
 reaction-force receiving means section for supporting reaction
 force of reciprocating movement of the rotation-reciprocation
 conversion means section.
- 2. The thrust converter according to claim 1, wherein the reciprocation movement means section section, the reciprocation-rotation conversion means section, the rotation-reciprocation conversion means section, and the reaction-force receiving section are aligned in one line; and a through hole is formed to pass through the center axes thereof.
- 3. The thrust converter according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the reciprocation-rotation converter means section comprises a first screw member to which axial thrust is imparted by the reciprocation movement means section, a second screw member to be screw-engaged with the first screw member, and a first detent

section for locking the first screw member to restrict movement to only an axial direction;

the rotation-reciprocation conversion means section comprises a screw section provided on the second screw member in a position different from the location of a screw section to be screwengaged with the first screw member, a third screw member to be screw-engaged with the screw section, and a second detent section for locking the third screw member to restrict movement to only an axial direction; and

the reaction-force receiving means section comprises a substrate, the second screw member, and a first shaft bearing for supporting the second screw member on the substrate to allow rotation and to prohibit axial movement.

- 4. The thrust converter according to claim 3, wherein the first screw member is supported by the reciprocation movement means section by way of a second shaft bearing to be rotatable.
- 5. The thrust converter according to anyone of claims 1 to 4 claim 1, wherein the reciprocation movement means section comprises a motor, and motor rotation-reciprocation conversion means section for converting rotating movement of a shaft of the motor into reciprocating movement.
- 6. The thrust converter according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the reciprocation movement means section comprises a motor, a fourth screw member provided on a load-side extremity of a shaft of the motor, a fifth screw member to be screw-engaged with the fourth screw member, a third detent section for locking the fifth screw member to restrict movement to only an axial direction, and

motor rotation-reciprocation conversion means section for converting the rotating movement of the shaft of the motor into reciprocating movement;

the reciprocation-rotation conversion means section comprises a first screw member supported by the fifth screw member to allow rotation and to prohibit axial movement by way of a second shaft bearing, a second screw member to be screw-engaged with the first screw member, and a first detent section for locking the first screw member to restrict movement to only the axial direction;

the rotation-reciprocation conversion means section comprises a screw section provided on the second screw member in a position different from the location of a screw section to be screwengaged with the first screw member, a third screw member to be screw-engaged with the screw section, and a second detent section for locking the third screw member to restrict movement to only an axial direction; and

the reaction-force receiving means section comprises a substrate, the second screw member, and a first shaft bearing for supporting the second screw member on the substrate to allow rotation and to prohibit axial movement.

- 7. The thrust converter according any one of claims 3 to 6 to claim 3, wherein the second detent section for locking the third screw member to restrict movement to only an axial direction is interposed between the third screw member and a first screw member.
- 8. The thrust converter according to any one of claims 3 to 6 claim 3, wherein screw lead of the first screw member and screw

lead of a second screw member to be screw-engaged with the first screw member are greater than screw lead of a screw section provided on the second screw member in a position different from the location of a screw section to be screw-engaged with the first screw member and greater than screw lead of a third screw member to be screw-engaged with the screw section.

- 9. The thrust converter according to any one of claims 3 to 7 claim 3, wherein screw lead of the first screw member and screw lead of a second screw member to be screw-engaged with the first screw member are smaller than screw lead of a screw section provided on the second screw member in a position different from the location of a screw section to be screw-engaged with the first screw member and smaller than screw lead of a third screw member to be screw-engaged with the screw section.
- 10. The thrust converter according to any one of claims 3 to 9 claims 3, wherein a screw lead angle between a screw section which is formed on the second screw member in a location different from that of a screw section to be screw-engaged with the first screw member and a third screw member to be screw-engaged with the screw section is taken as β and a coefficient of friction of a screw is taken as μ , a screw is formed to meet a relationship $\tan \beta < \mu$.
- 11. The thrust converter according to any one of claims 3 to 10 claim 6, wherein a main spindle shaft of a chucking apparatus corresponding to the substrate is secured to a mount frame fixed

to a load-side bracket of a motor by way of a third bearing to be rotatable and not to be capable of axial movement.

- 12. The thrust converter according to any one of claims 4 to 11, claim 4, wherein the second bearing is constituted of a double bearing.
- 13. A method of controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim $\frac{5 \text{or} 6}{5}$, wherein a motor whose torque can be controlled through current control is used as the motor, and constant thrust is produced by constant control of the current to the motor.
- 14. A method of controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim 5 or 6 5, wherein a motor whose torque and positions can be controlled through current control is used as the motor; and wherein the position of the motor is controlled until the motor moves to a predetermined position, and torque of the motor is controlled.
- 15. A method of controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim 5 or 6 5, wherein the position or torque of a motor of the thrust converter is corrected on the basis of a moving status of an external drive source other than a drive source of the thrust converter.
- 16. A method of controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim 5 or 6 5, wherein the position of a motor of the thrust converter is corrected on the basis of the temperature of a machine having the thrust converter provided thereon.

17. A controller for controlling the thrust converter defined in claim 5 or 6 5, comprising:

an input section for entering a moving status of an external drive source other than a drive source of the thrust converter; computation means section for computing the amount of correction used for correcting the position or torque of a motor of the thrust converter on the basis of the moving status entered by way of the input section; and correction means section for correcting the position or torque of the motor of the thrust converter on the basis of the computed amount of correction.

- 18. A controller for controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim 5 or 6 5, comprising: an input section for entering the temperature of a machine having provided thereon the thrust converter; means section for computing the amount of correction required for correcting the position of a motor of the thrust converter or reading the amount of correction from memory; and correction section for correcting the position of the motor of the thrust converter in accordance with the amount of correction.
- 19. A controller for controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim 5 or 6 5, comprising: a manual instruction device for inputting a positional instruction to a motor whose torque and position can be controlled;

control section for controlling the position and torque of the motor; and

changeover section for which operates the motor through position control on the basis of a difference when a difference between the positional instruction and the current position is lower than a predetermined value and changes the motor to torque control when the difference between the positional instruction and the current position exceeds the predetermined value.

- 20. A controller for controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim 19, wherein the changeover means section comprises: current limit means section for limiting a current instruction to be sent to the motor; and section which sets a limit current value of the current limit means section so as to become greater than a current instruction value based on a difference when a difference between the positional instruction and the current position is lower than a predetermined value and which sets the limit current value of the current limit means section so as to become smaller than the current instruction value based on a difference when a difference between the positional instruction and the current position exceeds the predetermined value.
- 21. A controller for controlling the thrust converter as defined in claim $\frac{5 \text{ or } 6}{5}$, comprising:

an input section for entering a correction value to be used for correcting a mechanical positional error of the thrust converter;

storage means section for storing the correction value entered by way of the input means section; and

correction $\frac{\text{means}}{\text{means}}$ $\frac{\text{section}}{\text{section}}$ for correcting the mechanical positional error of the thrust converter on the basis of the correction value stored in the storage $\frac{\text{means}}{\text{means}}$ $\frac{\text{section}}{\text{section}}$.